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**Rabies—Antirabic Treatment Free. (Reg. Bd. of H., Oct. 26, 1914.)**

Whereas the United States Public Health Service will furnish free to State boards of health antirabic treatment for administration to indigent cases, provided some person is qualified to make the final preparation required: Be it

*Resolved*, That the State board of health has a person qualified to prepare this treatment in the person of Dr. C. R. Stingily, bacteriologist, and agrees to conform to all of the requirements made by the United States Public Health Service.

*Resolved further*, That the secretary of the State board of health is herewith requested to make final arrangements with the United States Public Health Service for securing this treatment.

*Resolved further*, That no fee shall be charged for administering the treatment, or the person administering it shall receive no fee for such administration.

**NEW YORK.****Midwives—Registration—Qualifications. (Reg. Public Health Council, June 16, 1914.)**

**REGULATION 1. License and registration required for the practice of midwifery.**—On and after the 1st day of January, 1915, no person, other than a duly licensed and registered physician, shall practice midwifery or use the name or title of midwife unless such person shall be duly registered as a midwife with the local registrar of vital statistics, pursuant to the provisions of section 385 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 619 of the laws of 1913, and unless such person shall have received a license to practice midwifery from the State commissioner of health.

**REG. 2. Only licensed midwives to be registered.**—On and after the 1st day of January, 1915, no person not duly licensed as a midwife shall be registered as a midwife by the local registrar of vital statistics.

**REG. 3. Registration required after issuance of license and change of address.**—On and after the 1st day of January, 1915, every licensed midwife shall register her name and address with the local registrar of vital statistics within 10 days after the issuance of such license and after any change in her address.

**REG. 4. Application for license required.**—On and after the 1st day of January, 1915, no license to practice midwifery shall be issued unless written application, sworn to by the applicant, has been made therefor in the form prescribed by the State commissioner of health.

**REG. 5. Qualifications required of applicant for license on and after the 1st day of January, 1915.**—On and after the 1st day of January, 1915, every applicant for a license to practice midwifery must possess the following qualifications:

- (a) Be not less than 21 years of age;
- (b) Be able to read and write;
- (c) Be clean and constantly show evidence in general appearance of habits of cleanliness;
- (d) Either—
  - (1) Possess a diploma from a recognized school for midwives or
  - (2) Have attended under the instruction of a duly licensed and registered physician not less than 15 cases of labor and have had the care of at least 15 mothers and newborn infants during lying-in periods of at least 10 days

each, and shall present written evidence from said physician or physicians that she has received such instruction in said 15 cases and that she is reasonably skillful and competent; and

(c) Present evidence satisfactory to the State commissioner of health of good moral character, vouched for by two reputable citizens, one of whom shall be a minister of a recognized religion.

REG. 6. *Qualifications required of applicant for license before the 1st day of January, 1915.*—Until the 1st day of January, 1915, any woman not less than 21 years of age, who can read and write, who is registered as a midwife with the local registrar of vital statistics, and whose moral character is vouched for to the satisfaction of the State commissioner of health by two reputable citizens, one of whom is a minister of a recognized religion, may be licensed by said commissioner to practice midwifery.

REG. 7. *Register of licensed midwives; same to be presumptive evidence of right to practice.*—The State commissioner of health shall cause to be entered immediately upon a register kept for that purpose the name of every midwife licensed by him. The presence or absence of a woman's name upon said register shall be taken as presumptive evidence for or against her right to practice midwifery.

REG. 8. *Length of term of license.*—Unless revoked, every license to practice midwifery issued by the State commissioner of health on or after the 1st day of January, 1915, shall permit the holder thereof to practice midwifery for one year from the date thereof.

REG. 9. *Revocation of license.*—The State commissioner of health may revoke a license to practice midwifery, for cause, after having given the midwife an opportunity to be heard.

REG. 10. *Midwives forbidden to use instruments, administer or prescribe medicine, or to treat disease.*—A duly licensed and registered midwife may practice midwifery in cases of normal labor and in no others. No midwife shall in any case of labor use instruments of any kind nor assist labor by any artificial, forcible, or mechanical means, nor perform version nor attempt to remove adherent placenta nor administer, prescribe, advise, or employ any poisonous or dangerous drug, herb, or medicine, nor attempt the treatment of disease except where the attendance of a physician can not be speedily secured, and, in such cases, the midwife shall secure the attendance of a physician as soon as possible.

REG. 11. *Supplementary rules and regulations.*—The practice of midwifery shall be subject to such rules and regulations, not inconsistent herewith, as may be established by the State department of health.

REG. 12. *Date of taking effect and territory where effective designated.*—Every regulation in this chapter, unless otherwise specifically stated, shall take effect throughout the State of New York, except in the cities of New York and Rochester, on the 16th day of November, 1914.

**Milk and Cream—Inspection, Care, and Sale. (Reg. Public Health Council, June 16, 1914, as Amended Oct. 20, 1914.)**

REGULATION 1. *Permit required for sale of milk in municipalities.*—No corporation, association, firm, or individual shall sell or offer for sale at retail milk or cream in any municipality without a permit from the health officer thereof, which shall be issued subject to such conditions as may be imposed by this code or by the local health officer. Such permit shall expire on the 31st day of March, unless another date is designated by the local authorities, and shall be renewable on or before such date in each year, and may be revoked